

We are headquarters for all kinds  
**SEEDS**  
 Flower and Garden  
 Extra Choice Variety of Sweet Peas, all Colors  
 and Nasturtiums.

**A. V. ALLEN**  
 PHONES  
 Main 711, Main 2871  
 Sole agent for Baker's Barrington Hall Steel Cut Coffee.

BRANCH UNIONTOWN  
 Phone Main 713

**GERMAN EXPANSION**

(Continued from page 2)

a certain group of foreign political writers would like to make a German bugaboo to frighten Belgium, as a matter of fact, is not seriously contemplated in either state.

"The situation is the same in the case of Holland. Holland also does not produce any raw material which German factories could use. Holland is a free-trade country, whose tariff is dependent upon financial, not protective considerations, and inasmuch as Germany can derive advantages from the markets of Holland, no tariff-union is desirable. On the contrary, German agriculture stands in great need of the tariff wall between the two countries.

"Holland is an agrarian country which imports grain and exports cattle. Unrestricted importation of cattle from Holland, which is now precluded by German sanitary protective measures, would drive the East-German cattle from the markets of the thickly populated West, and seriously injure the agricultural interests of Eastern Germany.

"Several years ago, when the boldly conceived canal project of the Prussian Government, which designed to connect the East of Germany with the West, was submitted for approval to the German Diet, the strong conservative party and the other representatives of agrarian interests successfully fought the bill, because they believed such water-way would favor the influx of agrarian products, and thus impair the agricultural interests of the East. The same objections, in a much higher degree, would militate against a removal of tariff boundaries between Germany and Holland.

"It may be argued, of course, that, in the absence of commercial reasons,

there may be political reasons rendering annexation desirable. Under existing conditions the Netherlands which at one time were the classic fighting ground of Europe, are no longer of strategic-geographical wars, and its armies fought side by side with the Germans against Louis XIV and Napoleon V, the Netherlands were the inevitable battlefield. But those times are past. Even if—contrary to all expectations—peace on the Continent should ever seriously be menaced, the Netherlands are completely out of the scope of the probable battleground. Therefore, strategic reasons are likewise untenable. Is it then, to be supposed that the free and independent Netherlands constitute a political menace for Germany, a menace which Germany logically would wish to anticipate by annexation?

"No sensible person in Germany or the Netherlands believes that any political combination could be concluded, which, in a European conflict could force the Netherlands into a coalition with England or France,—directed against Germany. Only total ignorance of the condition of both nations, of their racial and historical relationship, the interests they have in common,—can presuppose that the free and independent Netherlands can ultimately, or eventually work a political injury to Germany. The initiated know that Germany is assured of the neutrality of the Netherlands, and Germany requires nothing but this neutrality.

"Moreover the person who persists in attributing to Germany covetousness in the way of annexation, in regard to Holland, or Denmark, or the German provinces of Austria-Hungary—in spite of the fact that the history of German politics constitutes a monument to the contrary—totally misconstrue the spirit and purpose of the constitution of the German Empire. Germany's not a federal state into which other states can be readily incorporated. The individual states, forming this federal state, are of greatly varying dimensions and importance and consequently are represented in a congress of the united governments,—the Federal Council Bundesrat—with a varying number of votes. Prussia, the largest of these states, has the most votes, and thus retains in the Federal Council (Bundesrat) the historical leadership which it has enjoyed since the Empire was founded. Upon this Prussian cornerstone the Empire is reared. The relation of the states to each other forms a tenacious, but complicated equipped-system, which, through being thus complicated, assumes a certain rigidity. The introduction of other states into the system, consequently would not be a matter of small moment and would not be nearly as simple as the casual observer might suppose. The introduction of such a foreign body would lead many of the individual states to demand a reorganization of representation by votes in the Federal Council (Bundesrat). Such a reorganization, like every decisive modification of a Constitution, would at best be a most difficult and hazardous undertaking.

"One must therefore ascribe to ignorance of German conditions the attitude of some chauvinistic paper of Western Europe, in deliberately attempting to undermine Germany's reputation, particularly in the United States, and to inspire with fear the Danes, the Bohemians, the Austrians, the Hollanders, on the ground of a possibly-impending union of their states with the German Empire, a union which in Germany itself even if desired, would encounter wellnigh insuperable difficulties.

"I certainly do not believe that fairy-tales of annexation originating in Belgium or Holland. Their to be found elsewhere. safety and assurance of these two states, in existing conditions, has in the other, and logically, is exemplified in the close on existing between them. use have become traditional. The

closeness of these relations is guaranteed amply by parallel interests on both sides and, by cultural and mental motives.

"I believe the importance of the mental element in politics habitually is to be underestimated. Depending upon the racial divergences of different nations, these mental view-points may manifest themselves in various directions and in varying degrees of intensity. In general, it is safe to say that the peoples of the Germanic race are less swayed than others by momentary moods and by the elusive sentiments of the imagination; rather are they moved by a certain placid, historic continuity, a kind of loyalty to their own history. Their development is not fitful and arbitrary but calmer and more direct. They refrain from violating the traditions of the history. Germans and Hollanders, independently of the racial relationship of their sentiments and their characteristics, possess a common mental history. In spite of sentimental longings for the South, the German artist ever remained aware of an abyss betwixt himself and the Southern masters, an abyss which even his sincerest admiration and most unswerving devotion could never completely bridge. There is no such abyss between himself and the Hollander. The atmosphere which they breathe, and which permeates their very souls, is the same. This may be of no importance in politics, but it serves as an illustration of a general unity of sentiment which evinces itself in every phase of life, and which reacts upon politics by far more than a materialistic age may be inclined to believe.

"Upon each page of German history are inscribed the annals of the Netherlands, commemorating the same inextinguishable thirst for freedom and independence that inspired ourselves. The mental activities of both nations have in particular been closely allied for centuries. The philosophy and literature of one country reacted upon the other. The two nations worked hand in hand.

"Politically, the same conditions prevailed. I will not refer to earlier history, the assistance of the German States during the Spanish occupation, which the Electors of Brandenburg rendered the Netherlands, during the wars of Louis XIV. The history of the last century also perpetuates a similar unity of political interests and actions. The existence of the new kingdom of the Netherlands dates from the spring of the year 1814, when the Prussian troops forced the French to beat a retreat from Holland and Belgium. During the Congress of Vienna, when the Cabinets of the four Powers which successfully had combated Napoleon,—England, Austria, Prussia and Russia,—planned a reorganization of European affairs which had been put into such sad disarray by the French Emperor. These four Powers determined to establish the unified kingdom of Holland,—which was to include Belgium,—as a protective measure against a possibly recurring French desire for territorial aggrandizement; and it was then the Prussian king, acting in accordance with England's ministers, who desired to make amends for the loss of the two Dutch colonies of Ceylon and the Cape, by increasing the territory of the Netherlands on the Continent, served the best interests of the Netherlands because of the traditional friendship which had existed always between the two nations. In the year 1830, it was again the King of Prussia who gave the French to understand that any attempt on their part to annex Belgium by taking advantage of the Brussels revolution, would result speedily in war with Prussia. Thus independence was secured to the Belgians. At that time the Powers made a treaty, declaring the Kingdom of Belgium, which had been separated from the Netherlands, to be a neutral state. The object of this was to protect the little country from falling a prey to the territorial covetousness of some other nation, the case being similar to the episode of 1815, when the Allied Powers deemed it advisable to strongly fortify the Western frontier of the Netherlands.

"In the sixties, when Bismark was hard at work on the unification of Germany, Napoleon III repeatedly offered the great German statesman to withdraw completely from interference in German internal affairs, in return for Belgium. This proposition Bismark never even considered. Nor were the Belgians unmindful of the fact that, had Napoleon III been



**A can full of real dollars**

This limerick lacks one line of completion—we will give a half pound Ghirardelli's Cocoa can full of silver dollars (93) for the best line submitted to complete it. In case more than one person submits the line selected as best the money will be divided pro rata.

One person may send as many solutions as they wish, there is no limit. The correct answer may be sent in any form, but we prefer that it be written upon the back of a label taken from any size can of Ghirardelli's Cocoa. Answers must be mailed on or before April 1st, plainly addressed to Ghirardelli's Contest Department, 20 Montgomery Street, San Francisco. Here's the "Limerick"

A sickly young student at Yale  
 Tried to strengthen himself upon chocolate  
 But a wise "College Widow,"  
 Said, "Cut it out, Kiddo."

**Ghirardelli's Cocoa**  
 (Less Than a Cent a Cup)

Is made with scrupulous, conscientious care and old fashioned attention to cleanliness, purity, goodness and quality. No Cocoa at any price can be better or more delicious. Your grocer sells and recommends it.

the victor at Sedan, they would have forfeited their independence.

"However, I do not wish to over-emphasize these matters, which belong to the past and to a wholly different political situation, nor do I wish to advance the claim that the Belgians entertain in regard to the Pacific France of today fears similar to those which agitate them in the days of Napoleon III. Affairs have undergone a general reconstruction since then, and even the liveliest historical reminiscences scarcely would restrain Holland and Belgium from giving a different direction to their apprehensions, if there were any legitimate reason for so doing. Nevertheless, the recollection of the intimate association of the people of Germany and the Netherlands and Belgium, during the past, will, in the absence of every legitimate reason prevent these nations from imputing to each other enmity and illwill, but will promote instead an eminently sane, mutual cordiality, which, even if merely a matter of sentiment, will have effect upon their action and affairs.

"I can only assure therefore that the baseless fear pertaining to a possible desire on Germany's part to annex Belgium or Holland, certainly does not emanate from Belgium or Holland, but from some places, where persons, unacquainted with Germany and the Netherlands, blindly believe that the big German Empire simply must be possessed of an ambition to annex its two smaller neighbors.

"It is possible, that after the war of 1870-1871, when Germany, powerless and torn by centuries of dissensions, which all Europe had been accustomed to consider a quantite negligible, suddenly sprung to the front as a powerful, unified realm, some Hollanders, and Belgians, viewing the unaccustomed situation, began to feel strange apprehensions lest the mighty young State would abuse and not merely use its newly-won strength. These apprehensions, however, soon crumble away, and disappeared as a concomitant manifestation of a transition period.

"Today, however, the home of such apprehensions is neither Belgium nor Holland. Several years ago, a group of writers, inspired by influential politicians of some powers of Western Europe, started a virulent campaign for a Holland-Belgium Alliance indicated to be the only means of saving these states from threatened annexation by the German Emperor. It is possible such politicians promulgated these views in good faith, and believed themselves to be acting in the interests of their own countries, by holding up the German bugaboo to all the small states and frightening them into seeking the protection of their own altruistic and less dangerous friendship.

"At all events, the best refutation

of needlessness of this dread of annexation, is the fact that the German bugaboo is not made in Holland or Belgium," but is a strictly imported article.

Lane's Family Medicine will give you a digestion that will permit you to eat good things instead of "health foods" of various sorts that are as palatable as hay.

Certainly Would.  
 City Man (to villager)—Wouldn't it open your eyes if you were to look across at that lot there and see one of our city skyscrapers covering it?  
 Villager—Waal, I guess I would, see'n' as I've got twenty head o' cattle grazin' there.—Bohemian.

Constipation, or irregularity, is very often the cause of sick-headache. Lane's Family Medicine is the great preventive and cure of headache. Druggists sell it for 25 cents.

A Metaphor With a History.  
 To "know a hawk from a heronshaw" is a metaphor with a curious history. It is a comparison drawn from falconry. "Heronshaw" is a corruption of "heronshaw," or young heron, a bird which was a common prey of the falcons. To know a hawk from a heronshaw is therefore to be able to distinguish the falcon from its prey. A further colloquial corruption crept into the phrase, "to know a hawk from a hand saw," a form used by Hamlet in one place. Possibly the distinction between a hawk and a heronshaw was found not to be strong enough for the purposes of the proverb.—Manchester Guardian

An Inconsiderate System.  
 "Why don't we take an express train?" asked the sweet young thing of her escort at a subway station.  
 "This isn't an express station," explained her escort kindly.  
 "How tiresome!" exclaimed the s. y. t. "They ought to have express trains at every station!"—New York Press.

For himself doth a man work evil in working evil for another.—Haeled.

The Same Old Signs.  
 "I see the depot signs are more hopeful," observed Mr. Citman.  
 "Mebbe so," replied Farmer Fields.  
 "But the only ones I sdw said 'Beware of Grip Thieves.'"—Kansas City Times.

**DEVER'S GOLDEN WEST**

SPICES, COFFEE, TEA, BAKING POWDER, FLAVORING EXTRACTS

Absolute Purity, Finest Flavor, Greatest Strength, Reasonable Prices.

**CLOSET & DEVER'S**  
 PORTLAND, OREGON.

**Mrs. Fowler's Free Lectures**

At Astoria Theatre beginning Sunday, March 1, 2:30 p. m., God's Plan of Salvation Was Written in Man from the Beginning," to all.

Phrenological examinations and health consultations given daily at Occident Hotel, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., till March 11th. Her classes on the use of electricity to cure disease will begin March 3rd at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m.

More than two-thirds of your life you wear shoes. Did you ever think of that?

**The Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoe**

Was built to give your feet comfort two-thirds of your life; the rest you sleep.

**The W. L. Douglas Shoe**

world-wide reputation. Wear up to date.

**GIMRE**

REET.

os.

s, han.

**ASTORIA THEATER**

2 Nights, Commencing Sat. Feb. 29  
**FRED RAYMOND'S**  
 SEMI-MUSICAL MELODRAMATIC COMEDY SUCCESS

**OLD ARK AN SAW**

WITH ITS WEALTH OF STARTLING AND REALISTIC SCENERY AND EFFECTS!

Have You Ever Seen That Eccentric Old Man With the Funny Laugh, JEREMIAH SNODGRASS?

A HAPPY BLENDING OF PATHOS AND COMEDY SKILLFULLY HANDLED BY AN EXCELLENT COMPANY

Musical Numbers, Specialties, Singing, Dancing, and the Famous "OLD ARKANSAW" Quartette

PRICES—25c, 50c, 75c.

Advance Sale at Box Office.

**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson